(c) Upto March 31, 1994. a sum of Rs 3.74,78,150/- has been spent on promotion end publicity of the presumptive tax scheme;

(d) The revenue collection figures under the presumptive tax scheme an not maintained state-wise: they are maintained by Chief Commissioner of income tax region wise The details maintained by the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax. region-wise regarding collection of presumptive tax during 1993-94 are given in the enclosed statement

Statement

Details ragardmg region-wise collection of pre-sumptive tax during 1993-94

(Rupees in lakha)

	Provisional
Bombay	68
Calcutta	46
Delhi	148
Madras	68
Bangalore	301
Bhopal	23
Cochin	25
Chandigarh	631
Pune	92
Lucknow	37
Hyderabad	657
Ahmedabad	96
Jaipur	124
Kanpur	29
Pune	193
Total :	2538

Tax Hod day for LADUSTRIAL Unite in u.p.

S460. SHRI MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATUR VED!:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it Is fact that lb* Uttar Pradesh Government has approached the Central Government for tax holiday to industrial unit to the hill districts of the State, under Section 80(i) A of the Income Tex Act; if so, what are the details and what action has been taken to *grent far* facility, and

(b) if no action has been taken, what are the difficulties and by when this facility would be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Yes. Sir. The Government has received several representations in which requests have been made for granting tax holiday for units set up in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh. The Finance Bill, 1994 contains a proposal for extending the tax.. holiday under section 80-IA to industrial units set up in very backward districts to be notified on the basis of a uniform set of criteria. The mailer of laving down uniform set of criteria and of identifying backward districts on the basis of those criteria, is entrusted to a Group. Letters have been written to State Governments for fur-nishing data on various economic and social indicators district-wise. Notification of the backward districts will be issued soon after the Group receives data from all the States concerned.

(b) in view of the above, question does not arise.

Compaterisation of Banks

3461. SHRI RAJUBHAI A PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have suited the first fully computerised branch of the Syndicate Bank in New Delhi recently?

(b) what is the total number of bank branches which are hilly computerised in the country. State-wise:

(c) whether it is a fact that Government are in favour of complete change over to fully com-puterise all the bank branches in the country in the near future or in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The Mowing branches of Syndicate Bank in New Delhi are fully computerised :—

Nehru Place
South Block

Transport Bhawan
Vayu Bhawan

(b) At present, there are 47 branches of public sector banks which are fully computerised. State-wise break up is given below:

AndhraPradesh	1
Delhi	11
Gujarat	2
Karnataka	4
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	21
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	4
West Bengal	2

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have feported mat selection of branches for full com puterisation depends on voucher load, volume and complexity of business. RBI are in favour of full computerisation of only those branches in the 30 important cities which have a daily average workload of 750 vouchers or more. Recently, Indian Banks' Association have reached an agreement with the employees' unions of banks which provide that branches in metro/urban aras having a daily workload of 750 vouchers or more could be fully com puterised during die next three years. It is estimated that about 3800 branches of public sector banks will be eligible for computerisation under the recent agreement. - Besides, some specialised branches in the areas of foreign exchange, industrial finance, clearing and reconciliation, etc, are also likely to be computerised

Cmtoats Duty on Canter Care Redfonaa Machines

5462. SHRI RAJUBHAI A PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have removed exemption of Customs duty on import of Cancer cure radiation machines by the charitable hospitals in the present Budget

(b) whether as per Health Ministry, there are 17 lakh active cancer patients in India, and this figure require 800 such machines, whereas the number of such machines available in the country is around170 only;

(c) whether there is an urgent need to such machines;

(d) whether in present budget duty @ 40 percent basic, and 14 percent CVD has been imposed on the import of such machines;

(e) whether import of requisite number of machines requires estimated expenditure of Rs. 50 lakhs to pay Customs duty;

(0 whether Government consider sym-pathetically to allow Custom free import of such machines through Charitable hospitals too, besides Government Hospitals; and

(g) by what time decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY):(a) In this year's budget, full custom duty exemption available to specified charitable hospitals for import of medical equipments has been withdrawn. However, specified medical equipments can now be imported at a duty of 15% without any countervailing duty. Duty exemption on imports by Government Hospitals and on imports of life saving and sight saving equipments by all is continuing.

(b) According to information available with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, mere are 17 lakh active cancer patients in India. For every million population, one cancer cure Radiation Machine is required. Taking the population of our country at about 90 cores, about 900 such machines are required At present approximately 180 such machines are available in our country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Certain cancer equipments as are covered under Notification No. 65/88-Customs attract a total import duty of 15%. Other machines for treatment of cancer will be generally subjected to an import duty of 40 per-cent basic and 10 percent countervailing duty (total 54 percent). The amount of customs duty will depend upon the value of the imported machine.

(f) and (g) The matter is under consideration, whether such machines can be allowed free of customs duty generally.